Mirroring the state trend, the cost of rent continues to rise, while, on average, income is declining, making it increasingly challenging for renters to make ends meet. Income for families who own their homes is also declining – and the number of young families who own a home has decreased markedly since 2000.

Access to safe, affordable homes builds a strong foundation for families and communities. But too many Minnesotans lack good housing options.

Countywide, 3,506 households pay more than 30 percent of their income toward housing costs, putting them at risk of being unable to afford basic needs like groceries, clothes, prescriptions and transportation. This includes 54% of seniors who rent and more than 70% of owners and 77% of renters who earn less than $20,000 per year.
WAGES: Housing remains a challenge even for workers who are fully employed. The median earnings for most of the top in-demand and high-growth jobs do not cover housing costs at an affordable level. Those working at the median wage – and especially those earning the minimum wage – cannot afford a two-bedroom apartment or the mortgage for a median-value home.

HOMELESSNESS: Across the state, homelessness has declined since 2012, but too many families, seniors and children in the Southwest region are still suffering the devastating consequences of having no place to call home.

Total senior households by 2035: 11,332
Growth in number of individual seniors by 2035: 72%
Seniors % of overall population by 2035: 27%

HOUSING STOCK: While a significant portion of the rental and owner-occupied housing is aging (built before 1960), new construction is not keeping up with demand. Of particular concern is the gap between the number of available units for extremely low income households – and the number of people who need them.